INDEX

Africa, central, tobacco culture in, 247–54.
Agriculture, native, in N. Nigeria, 89 sqq.
— — in Nuba Mts. area, A.-E. Sudan, 77 sqq.
— — in Uganda, 81 sqq.
— — on Kilimanjaro, 100–2.
Aiyar, S. P., agriculturally important soils of Burma, 221–9.
Ammonium sulphate, for bananas, 365 sqq.
— — for *Hevea* rubber, 300 sqq.
— — for sugar-beet, 155–61, 163–4.
Anderson, J., Studies on reproduction in cattle, I, periodicity and duration of oestrus, 186–95; II, influence of environment on reproduction, 197–207.
Andrews, F. W., black-arm disease of cotton in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, 344–56.
Anstead, R. D., village waste, 364.
Arnold, C. W. B., tobacco culture in Central Africa, 247–54.
Askew, H. O., *see* Rigg, T.
Aston, B. C., pampas grass, a new supplementary fodder for ruminants in New Zealand, 332–43.
Australia, irrigation-development in, 129–35.
— pampas grass in, 333.
— sugar-production in, 290–1.

Banana, in Tanganyika, 100–1.
— in Uganda, 81 sqq.
— manurial experiment in Trinidad, 365–7.
Bias, observer's, in selecting shoot-heights, 69–76.
Black-arm disease of cotton in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, 344–56; relation to proximity of old cotton-land, 348–9, 355, rainfall, 348–9, 352, 353–5, sowing-date, 347, 353.
Boyns, B. M., *see* Thomas, Brynmor.
British Guiana, sugar-production in, 296–8.
British West Indies, sugar-production in, 296–8.
Bryant, D. M., kemp in fleece of Scottish Mountain Blackface sheep, 165–85.
Burma, agricultural soils, 221–9; climate, 221; geology, 222; soil types, 222–9; topography, 221.
Bush-sickness, at Glenhope, Nelson, New Zealand, 1–5.

Calcium cyanamide, for *Hevea* rubber, 303, 305.
Calcium nitrate, for sugar-beet, 153, 162.
Canada, cattle and sheep population, 54–5.
— consumption and production of sugar in, 298.
Canada, tree-planting in semi-arid area of, 47–50.
— Eastern, animal population, 54–5.
— — area under pasture, 55.
— — climate and pasture season, 54.
— — improvement of grazing lands, 51–60.
— — pastures and research work on, 54–9.
— — soils, 51–4.
— Western, forage-crop improvement for dry-land agriculture in, 255–62.
Carotene in freshly cut grass, on partial field-drying, 149–50.
Cattle, British, compared with Zebu, 22–3.
— in Kenya, 108–15; compared with Zebu cattle in Tanganyika, 108–11; European-owned, 111–15; native-owned, 108–11.
— in N. Nigeria, 90, 94–5.
— in Tanganyika, 17–24.
— fodder, pampas grass, 332 sqq.
— manure in N. Nigeria, 91; in Uganda, 84, 86, 88.
— reproduction in Zebu, periodicity and duration of oestrus, 186–95.
— — influence of food, 203–5; of light, 197–8, 202–3, 205–6; of rainfall, 186, 201; of temperature, 186, 201–2.
— Zebu, *see* Zebu cattle.
Chicory, for drying, experiments on growing, 379–84; effect of soil acidity, 383; manuring, 379–82; spacing, 382–3; yields of, 380–1.
Clover, wild white, in pastures, 59, 263 sqq., 369.
— — effect on live-weight of sheep, 265–6.
Clovers, feeding-value of different strains in pastures, 263–73.
— red, use of, in complex seed-mixtures, 269 sqq.
Cochran, W. G., observer's bias in the selection of shoot-heights, 69–76.
Cocksfoot, chemical composition of, 340.
— use and value of, in pastures, 264–72.
Coffee, history of, in Tanganyika, 97–8.
— pests and diseases of, on Kilimanjaro, 103.
— production on Kilimanjaro, 98 sqq.
Compost from cane-trash, 361.
— from Ceylon street-refuse, 361.
— from maize-straw, 361.
— from village waste in Trinidad, 357–64; analyses, 360; as breeding-place for flies, 362; cost of making, 362; production, 357–9, 363; value, 361, 363.
Composting, experiments in Uganda, 88.
— of Para grass, 13–14.
Cotton, in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, 344–56;

black-arm disease, 345–56; cultivation and irrigation, 344–5.
— in N. Nigeria, 90.
— in Nuba Mountains area, Kordofan, A.-E. Sudan, 78–9.
— in Uganda, 81 sqq.

Digestibility trials, technique of, with sheep and rabbits, 25–35.
Disease, black-arm of cotton, 344–56.
— bush-sickness, of sheep, 1–5.
— *Oidium* of rubber, 319.
Diseases, of potatoes, 236–7, 239, 242–4.
— of tobacco, in C. Africa, 254.

Education, agricultural, in N. Nigeria, 93–4.
Evans, H., root-system of the sugar-cane, II, some typical root-systems, 208–20; III, early development, in Mauritius, 325–31.

Farm implements, mechanized, in Gt. Britain, 284–7, combine-harvester, 285–6; disk ploughs, 285; hay-sweeps, 286; pick-up baler, 287; rotary cultivators, 285; row-cultivators, 285; tractors, 284–5; tractor-binders, 286; tractor-mowers, 286.
Farms, experimental, demonstrational, &c., in N. Nigeria, 92–5.
Farming, mechanization in British, 283–8.
— mixed, in Gt. Britain, mechanization in, 287–8.
— — in N. Nigeria, 88–96.
— — in Uganda, 86, 87.
Faulkner, O. T., introduction of mixed farming in N. Nigeria, 88–96.
Fertilizers, mineral, for bananas, 365–7; chicory, 380–2; *Hevea* rubber, 303 sqq.; sugar-beet, 153 sqq.; sugar-cane, 330–1; tilled pastures, 59; tobacco, 250–3.
— nitrogenous, economic limit to use of, for sugar-beet, 153–6, 162–3.
— — experiments with, for rubber, 300–24; in Ceylon, 306–7; in Java, 305; in Malaya, 305–6, 307 sqq.; in Sumatra, 303–4, 306.
— — for sugar-beet in Norfolk, 152–64.
— — for tobacco in C. Africa, 250–3.
Fibre-flax, cultivation in U.K. and Empire, 36–46.
Fibre-type arrays in New Zealand Romney lamb, 118–24; comparison with Ryeland and Southdown lambs, 124–7.
Fiji, sugar-production in, 289–90.
Fish-poison plants, 136–44; active principles, 137–8; chemical evaluation, 138–9; chemical structure, 141–2; effect of genetical and environmental factors on composition, 139–40; loss of activity, 143; physiological action, 142–3; toxicity to insects, 142.
Flax, Belgian, 36.
— cultivation in N. Ireland, 40, 45; experimental, in Norfolk, 43–4; research in England, 44–5.
— factory, operations in a modern, 42–3.
— production in Brit. Empire, 46; in Europe, 37–40; in N. Ireland, 36, 40, 45–6; in world, 39.
— Russian, 36–9.
— seed, pedigree, 40–2.
Fodder, pampas grass for ruminants in N. Zealand, 332–43.
Forage-crops, improvement of, in W. Canada, 255–62.
French, M. H., cattle in Kenya, 108–15; in Tanganyika, 17–24.

Galpin, N., occurrence of a britch-poll fibre-type array in the New Zealand Romney lamb, 116–28.
Gibson, W. H., fibre-flax cultivation in the U.K. and Empire, 36–46.
Grass, burning in Uganda, 85.
— carotene-content of, effect of preliminary field-drying on, 149–50.
— dried artificially, digestibility of, 29–34.
— dry-matter in, during field-drying, 147–8.
— — N-content of during field-drying, 149.
— drying, mechanized, potentiality of, 288.
— Elephant, 6 sqq., 84.
— Guatemala, 6 sqq.
— Guinea, 6 sqq.
— Para, 6 sqq.
— pasture, digestibility of crude protein in, 30–1.
— — effect of intensive treatment on botanical composition of, 369.
— — freshly cut, effect of partial field-drying on composition of, 145–51.
— — laid up for winter keep, 368–78; composition and feeding-value, 372–7; selective grazing on, 377.
— — winter and summer, comparison of feeding-value of, 374–7.
Grasses, chemical composition of forage, 339–41.
— feeding-value of different strains in pasture, 263 sqq.; effect on live weight of sheep, 266–7; experiments with complex seed-mixtures, 269–72.
— tropical fodder, 6–16; composition and feeding-value, 12–13; hardiness, 10–12; regeneration after cutting, 7–9; stool-survival after cutting, 9–10.
— and legumes, in W. Canada, 255–62; alfalfa, 256–8; awnless brome-grass, 259–60; crested wheat-grass, 261–2; slender wheat-grass, 260–1; sweet clover, 258–9.
Grazing, control of, in Uganda, 87, 88.
Greenhill, A. W., effects of partial field-drying on composition of freshly cut grass, 145–51.

Greenhill, A. W., yield and composition of cut pasture herbage at different times of the day, 274–82.
Green-manuring in Uganda, 86.
Grimmett, R. E. R., *see* Aston, B. C.
Groundnuts, in N. Nigeria, 90; in Uganda, 85, 88.
Guest, E., *see* Haines, W. B.

Haines, W. B., experiments on manuring *Hevea* and their bearing on estate practice, 300–24.
Hanley, F., experiments on growing chicory, 379–84.
Hansford, C. G., effects of development of cotton industry on native agriculture in Uganda, 81–8.
Hevea rubber trees, *see* Rubber.
Horton, E. A., *see* Watson, S. J.

India, British, sugar-production in, 292–3.
Insecticides, fish-poison plants as, 136–44.
Irrigation, in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, 344.
— in Australia, 129–35; N.S.W., 134; S. Australia, 134–5; Victoria, 129–34.
— settlement at Murray River, 134–5; at Murrumbidgee, 134; at Red Cliffs, Victoria, 131–3.
— systems in Victoria, 129–31.

Jones, L. I., feeding-value of pastures sown with different strains of grasses and clovers, 263–73.

Kemp, in fleece of Scottish Mountain Blackface sheep, and inheritance of, 165–85.
Kenya, cattle in, 108–15.
Kilimanjaro (Tanganyika), native co-operative union, 103–5; native production of coffee, 97–107; research and investigation, 105.
Kirk, L. E., forage-crop improvement in W. Canada for dry-land agriculture, 255–62.

Lambs, New Zealand Romney, 116–28; Ryeland and Southdown, 124–7.
Lime, exchangeable, in N. Welsh soils, 61, 62–7.
— requirement of N. Welsh soils, 68.
Loans, for agriculture, in N. Nigeria, 91–2.
Lyon, A. V., irrigation-development in Australia, 129–35.

Mackie, J. R., *see* Faulkner, O. T.
Malaya, experiments on manuring rubber in, 305, 307 sqq.
Manure, from village waste, 357–64.
— pen, Trinidad, 361, 365 sqq.
March, G. F., development of native agriculture in the Nuba Mountains area of Kordofan province, A.-E. Sudan, 77–80.
Mason, A. C., Empire sugar, 289–99.
Mauritius, root-system of sugar-cane in, 208–20, 325–31.
— sugar-production in, 293–4.
Murphy, P. A., effects of draught on potato tubers, 230–46.

New Zealand, bush-sickness at Glenhope, Nelson, 1–5.
— pampas grass in, 332–43.
— Romney lamb, britch-poll fibre-type array gradient in, 116–28.
Nigeria, northern, mixed farming in, 88–96.
Nuba Mountains area, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan; crop-rotations, 80; inhabitants, 77–8; introduction of cotton-growing, 78; native crops and implements, 79; rainfall, 77; soils, 77; topography, 77.

Oestrus, in Zebu cattle, periodicity and duration of, 186–95, 205–6.

Pampas grass, in New Zealand, 332–43; chemical composition of, 339–41.
Pasture herbage, seasonal variation in composition of, 203–5.
— — yield and composition of at different times of the day, 274–82.
— lands in E. Canada, 51–60.
Pastures, feeding-value of, sown with different strains of grasses and clovers, 263–73; carrying-capacity of, 267–8.
Paterson, D. D., cropping qualities of tropical fodder grasses, 6–16.
Pests, banana weevil in Uganda, 83.
— black arm of cotton in A.-E. Sudan, 344–56.
— froghopper, of sugar-cane, 297.
— of coffee on Kilimanjaro, 103.
— of tobacco, in C. Africa, 253–4.
— *Phytalus Smithi*, in Mauritius, 210, 294, 329–31.
— potato blight, 236–7.
Plume grass, New Zealand, 334, 341.
— South American, 332–43.
Potash, for bananas, 365 sqq.
— for *Hevea* rubber, 318.
— for sugar-beet, 159–61.
— for tobacco in C. Africa, 252.
Potato tubers, effects of drought on, 230–46; diseases due to, 239, 242–4; softening and premature sprouting, 230 sqq.; temperature effects, 234–6, 238 sqq.

Ross, N. M., tree-planting in semi-arid area of Canada, 47–50.
Rabbits, digestibility trials with, 34.
Raymond, L. C., improvement of grazing lands in E. Canada, 51–60.
Rigg, T., bush-sickness at Glenhope, Nelson, New Zealand, 1–5.
Rubber (*Hevea*) bark, renewal and measurement, 316–17.

Rubber, effects of undergrowth on, 319.
— girth-increment, effect of manuring on, 315–17, 320–2.
— manuring of mature, 300–20; of young, 320–2.
— *Oidium* leaf-disease, 319.
Rye-grass, perennial, use and value of, in pastures, 264–72.

Seed-mixtures, grasses and clovers, experiments with, 264–72.
Sheep, bush-sickness in, 1–5.
— digestilibity trials with, 25–35.
— experiments with, on sown pastures, 264–72.
— Scottish Mountain Blackface, kemp in fleece of, 165–85.
Shelter-belts, of pampas grass in New Zealand, 333–4, 336.
— trees suitable for, on Canadian prairies, 48–9.
Shoot-heights, sampling of, 74.
Shorland, F. B., *see* Aston, B. C.
Sodium nitrate, for *Hevea* rubber, 303–6.
— for sugar-beet, 153–5, 162–3.
Soil, at Waitakaruru, Hauraki Plains, Auckland, N.Z., 334–5, 343.
— clay loam, of Roundabouts Field, Cockle Park, Northumberland, 269.
— of Nelson, New Zealand, for bush-sickness, 1–5.
— of Wakatu, New Zealand, for bush-sickness, 1–5.
Soil erosion, in Tanganyika, 17.
— — in Uganda, 82, 84 sqq.
Soils, drained salt-marsh, in New Zealand, 337.
— *Hevea* rubber; acidity of, 319–20; mineral deficiencies in, 318; nitrogen deficiency in, 300–24.
— of Anglesey, 64–5.
— of Burma, 221–9.
— of Nuba Mountains area, A.-E. Sudan, 77.
— of Univ. College Farm, Bangor, 62–4.
— rate of loss of exchangeable lime in N. Welsh agricultural, 61–8.
— tobacco, in Central Africa, 248–9, 250.
South Africa, sugar-production in, 294–6.
Subsoiling, effect of, on *Phytalus Smithi*, 329, 331; on sugar-cane roots, 329–31.
Sudan, Anglo-Egyptian, black-arm disease of cotton in, 344–56.
— development of native agriculture in Nuba Mountains area of, 77–80.
Sugar, Empire, 289–99; economic position, 289 sqq.; production in Australia, 290–1; British tropical America, 296–8; Canada, 298; Fiji, 289–90; India, 292–3; Mauritius, 293–4; S. Africa, 294–6; U.K., 298–9.
Sugar-beet, in Australia, 290; Canada, 298; U.K., 298–9.
— nitrogenous manuring of, in Norfolk (Eng.), 152–64.
Sugar-cane, Coimbatore and Uba, as fodder grasses, 6 sqq.
— root-systems of, in Mauritius, 208–20, 325–31.
— yields of, in India, 292–3; in Queensland, 290–1.
Sykes, E. T., nitrogenous manuring of sugar-beet, 152–64.

Tanganyika, coffee-growing in, 97 sqq.; pests and diseases, 103.
— native agricultural methods (Kilimanjaro), 100–2.
— tsetse flies in, 17.
— Zebu cattle in, 17–24.
Tattersfield, F., fish-poison plants as insecticides, 136–44.
Thomas, Brynmor, composition of grass laid up for winter keep, 368–78.
Tobacco, in C. Africa, 247–54; cultivation, 249–50; fertilizers, 250–3; pests and diseases, 253–4; soils, 248–9, 250; varieties, 247; variety trials, 247–8.
Tree-planting on Canadian prairies, 47–50.
Trinidad, composting of village waste in, 357–64.
— manurial experiment on bananas, 365–7.
Tunnington, F., *see* Hanley, F.

Uganda, cotton industry and native agriculture in, 81–8.
United Kingdom, fibre-flax cultivation in, 36–46.
— sugar-production and trade, 298–9.

Village waste, in Trinidad, 357–64.

Wakefield, A. J., native production of coffee on Kilimanjaro, 97–107.
Watson, D. J., *see* Cochran, W. G.
Watson, S. J., digestibility trials with sheep and rabbits, 25–35.
Williams, Rice, rate of loss of exchangeable lime from N. Welsh agricultural soils, 61–8.
Wood, R. C., a manurial experiment on bananas, 365–7.
— village waste, 357–63.
Wright, S. J., mechanization in British farming, 283–8.

Zebu cattle, in Kenya, weights of carcase and individual organs, 108–11; skin-thickness, 111.
— — periodicity and duration of oestrus in, 186–95.
— — in N. Nigeria, 90 sqq.
— — in Tanganyika, 17–24.